- (3) If the family is receiving payments for welfare assistance from a public agency and a part of the payments, adjusted in accordance with the family's actual housing costs, is specifically designated by the agency to meet the family's housing costs, the portion of the payments that is designated.
- (b) *Use of rent.* Resident rent may be used in the operation of the project or may be reserved, in whole or in part, to assist residents of transitional housing in moving to permanent housing.
- (c) Fees. In addition to resident rent, recipients may charge residents reasonable fees for services not paid with VA per diem funds or provided to the service provider by in-kind assistance through the services of VA employees and the use of other VA resources.

§17.727 Grant agreement.

- (a) General. The duty to provide supportive housing or supportive services, or to establish a service center in accordance with the requirements of this part will be incorporated in a grant agreement executed by VA and the recipient.
- (b) *Enforcement*. VA will enforce the obligations in the grant agreement through such action as may be appropriate, including repayment of funds that have already been disbursed to the recipient.

$\S 17.728$ Program changes.

- (a) VA approval. (1) A recipient may not make any significant changes to an approved program without prior VA approval. Significant changes include, but are not limited to, a change in the recipient, a change in the project site, additions or deletions in the types of activities listed in §17.702 of this part approved for the program, certain shifts of funds from one approved type of activity to another, and a change in the category of participants to be served.
- (i) Recipients of grants exceeding \$100,000 for nonconstruction projects who are State or local governments must receive prior VA approval for cumulative transfers among direct cost categories which exceed or are expected to exceed ten percent of the current total approved budget.

- (ii) Recipients of grants for projects involving both construction and non-construction who are State or local governments must receive prior VA approval for any budget revision which would transfer funds between non-construction and construction categories.
- (iii) Recipients of grants exceeding \$100,000 who are nonprofit entities must receive prior VA approval for cumulative transfers among direct cost categories or programs, functions and activities which exceed or are expected to exceed ten percent of the total budget as last approved by VA.
- (2) Approval for changes is contingent upon the application ranking remaining high enough after the approved change to have been competitively selected for funding in the year the application was selected.
- (b) Documentation of other changes. Any changes to an approved program that do not require prior VA approval must be fully documented in the recipient's records.

§17.729 Obligation and deobligation of funds.

- (a) Obligation of funds. When VA and the applicant execute a grant agreement, funds are obligated to cover the amount of the approved assistance under §§17.702 through 17.707 of this part. The recipient will be expected to carry out the supportive housing or supportive services activities as proposed in the application.
- (b) *Increases*. After the initial obligation of funds, VA will not make revisions to increase the amount obligated.
- (c) *Deobligation.* (1) VA may deobligate all or parts of grants awarded under this part:
- (i) If the actual total cost of acquisition, rehabilitation, acquisition and rehabilitation, or new construction of facilities, or the cost of procurement of a van, is less than the total cost anticipated in the application, or
- (ii) Where a recipient materially fails to comply with the terms and conditions of an award under this part.
- (2) The grant agreement may set forth in detail other circumstances under which funds may be deobligated, and other sanctions may be imposed. Such sanctions may include, among

other remedies: temporarily withholding cash payments pending correction of a deficiency, denying the use of grant or matching funds for all or part of the cost of an activity not in compliance, wholly or partly suspending an award, and withholding further awards to the recipient.

(3) Where a recipient has no control over causes for delays in implementing a project, any delays due to causes beyond a recipient's control may, with VA approval, suspend the running of any period in which the recipient must implement a program or risk deobligation of funds or other VA remedies.

(4) VA may:

(i) Readvertise in a notice of fund availability under §17.708 of this part, the availability of funds awarded that were deobligated in the same fiscal year as obligated; or

(ii) Award funds deobligated in the same fiscal year as obligated to applications previously submitted in response to the most recently published notice of fund availability, and in accordance with §§17.708 through 17.714 of this part; or

(iii) If legally authorized, award amounts deobligated in a fiscal year later than the fiscal year in which they were obligated to applications previously submitted in response to the most recently published notice of fund availability, and in accordance with §§ 17.708 through 17.714 of this part.

§17.730 Displacement, relocation, and acquisition.

(a) Minimizing displacement. Consistent with other goals and objectives of this part, recipients must take all reasonable steps to minimize the displacement of persons (families, individuals, businesses, nonprofit organizations, and farms) as a result of supportive housing, supportive services, or service centers assisted under this part. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in the purchases.

(b) Relocation assistance for displaced persons. A displaced person must be provided relocation assistance at the levels described in, and in accordance with, the requirements of the Uniform

Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (URA) (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655).

- (c) Certification. The recipient must certify that it will comply with the URA, and must ensure such compliance notwithstanding any third party's contractual obligation to the recipient to comply with these provisions.
- (d) Cost of relocation assistance. The cost of required relocation assistance is not an eligible project cost, in that such costs are operational costs. Such costs must be paid for with local public funds or funds available from other sources.
- (e) Definition of initiation of negotiations. For purposes of determining the formula for computing the replacement housing assistance to be provided to a residential tenant displaced as a direct result of privately undertaken rehabilitation, demolition, or acquisition of the real property, the term "initiation of negotiations" means the execution of the agreement between the recipient and VA, or selection of the project site, if later.

§17.731 Site control.

- (a) Site control. (1) Where grant funds will be used for acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction to provide supportive housing or supportive services, or to establish service centers, except where an applicant will provide services at sites not operated by the applicant, an applicant must demonstrate site control (e.g., through a deed, capital lease, executed contract of sale) before VA will execute a grant agreement. A lease other than a capital lease does not demonstrate site control except for a VA lease as described in §17.700(a) of this part.
- (2) If such site control is not demonstrated within one year after initial notification of the award of assistance under this part, the grant will be deobligated as provided in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) Site change. (1) A recipient may obtain ownership or control of a suitable site different from the one specified in its application. Retention of an assistance award is subject to the new site's meeting all requirements for suitable sites under this part.